

TECHNICON INSTITUTE OF APPLIED RESEARCH

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating neurogenic inflammation pain, the method comprises administering an effective amount of a composition which comprises a botulinum toxin component and a substance P component to a patient, thereby treating the neurogenic inflammation pain.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the botulinum toxin component comprises an L chain or an H_N and an L chain.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the H_N is obtained from a botulinum toxin selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin serotype A, serotype B, serotype C, serotype D, serotype E, serotype F and serotype G.
4. The method of claim 2 wherein the H_N is obtained from botulinum toxin serotype A.
5. The method of claim 2 wherein the L chain is obtained from a botulinum toxin selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin serotype A, serotype B, serotype C, serotype D, serotype E, serotype F and serotype G.
6. The method of claim 2 wherein the L chain is obtained from botulinum toxin serotype A.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein the substance P component is a substance P.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the substance P component is a precursor of substance P.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the substance P component is a substance P analogue.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is selected form the group consisting of fibromyalgia pain.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is myofascial pain syndrome pain.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is arthritis pain.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is migraine headache pain.

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14. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is irritable bowel syndrome pain.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is Crohn's disease pain.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein the pain is interstitial cystitis pain.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered subcutaneously.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered intramuscularly.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered systemically.

20. The method of claim 14 wherein the composition is administered with a needle.

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21. The method of claim 14 wherein the composition is administered by needleless injection.

22. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 20%.

23. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 40%.

24. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 50%.

25. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 60%.

26. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 80%.

27. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent contains the botulinum neurotoxin component in an amount that will reduce pain in a patient by about 100%.

28. A method for inhibiting pain caused by degranulation of mast cells wherein the method comprises administering to a patient an effective amount of a composition which comprises a botulinum toxin component attached to a substance P component, thereby inhibiting degranulation of mast cells.

29. A method for inhibiting pain caused by
degranulation of mast cells and release of inflammation
mediating compounds from vascular endothelial cells
wherein the method comprises administering to a patient
5 an effective amount of a composition which comprises a
botulinum toxin component attached to a substance P
component, thereby inhibiting pain caused by
degranulation of mast cells and release of inflammation
mediating compounds from vascular endothelial cells.

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